CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Please cancel Claims 10, and amend Claims 1, 4, 7, and 9 as follows:

(Currently Amended) A field effect transistor comprising:
 a substrate comprising a source region and a drain region;
 an insulating layer arranged on the substrate; and
 a porous body which has pillar-shaped holes pores arranged on the
insulating layer, so that a detected material is introduced in the pores,

wherein the insulating layer is formed between the substrate and the porous body an average pore diameter of the pillar-shaped pores is 50 nm or less.

(Cancelled)

- (Previously Amended) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 1, characterized in that the porous body is composed of an insulating material or a semiconductor material.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 3, characterized in that the <u>porous body includes a</u> semiconductor material is a <u>material which uses having</u> silicon, germanium, or silicon and germanium as a main component.
- (Original) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 3, characterized in that the insulating material is a material which uses silicon oxide as a main component.
- 6. (Original) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 1, characterized in that average pore diameter of the pillar-shaped pores is 20 nm or less, and mean pore density is 1.5×10^{11} pores/cm² or more.

- (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 1, having on surfaces of the pillar-shaped pores a detection material for detecting a specific <u>said</u> detected material
- (Original) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 7, characterized in that the detection material is a biomaterial.
- (Previously Presented) The field-effect transistor according to Claim 6, characterized in that the detection material causes a change of an electric charge state by contacting with of the porous body changes when the detected material contacts the porous body.

10.-11. (Cancelled)